2019 JULY 25 AM 9: 05



BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Flint Creek Utility Association Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Cominge	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR emailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please.	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
V	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 6/30/09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published:/_/
0	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted:/_/
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
me rom	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State tent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/1	itle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Col 23/09 Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Flint Creek Utility Association PWS ID: 0660020

The purpose of this report is to keep the users of water provided by this non-profit utility association informed concerning the water and services delivered over the past year. It will not be mailed to each customer. The association's goal is and always has been, to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The association's source of water is the City of Wiggins, which has three wells. Each of these wells draws water from the Miocene Aquifer.

The drinking water provided by this utility association meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John D. Price at 601-928-3681. The mailing address is Flint Creek Utility Association, 228 S. Magnolia Drive, Wiggins, MS 39577. It is important to the association that customers are fully informed about their water utility. Our association conducts its annual meeting on September 10th of each year at 7:30 p.m. at the Bank of Wiggins. This is a very important meeting in which all customers are encouraged to attend.

Flint Creek Utility Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water as required by Federal and Mississippi laws. The table included with this report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Flint Creek Utility Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency(EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

In this table, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with therefore we have provided the following definitions:

Action Level – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

				WAT	ER QUALIT	Y TEST RE	ESULTS		
Coi	ntaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
In	organic Co	ontamina	nts						
I.	TF101 TF102 TF103	N N N	2006 2006 2006	<0.0005 <0.0005 <0.0005	0 0 0	ppm ppm ppm		0.0006 0.0006 0.0006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronies; solder
2.	Arsenic TF101 TF102 TF103	N N N	2006 2006 2006	<0.0005 <0.0005 <0.0005	0 0 0	ppm ppm ppm		0.05 0.05 0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
3.	Barium TF101 TF102 TF103	N N	2006 2006 2006	0.004925 0.003194 0.003195	0 0 0	ppm ppm ppm		2 2 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
4.	Beryllium TF101 TF102 TF103	N N	2006 2006 2006	<0.0001 <0.0001 <0.0001	0 0 0	ppm ppm ppm		0.004 0.004 0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal- burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries

5.	Cadmium TF101 TF102 TF103	N N N	2006 2006 2006	<0.0001 <0.0001 <0.0001	0 0	ppm ppm ppm		0.005 0.005 0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits: discharge
			2000		V	[7]			from metal refineries: runoff from waste batteries and paints
6.	Chromium TF101	N	2006	<0.0005	0	nam		0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; crosion
	TF102	N	2006	<0.0005	0	ppm		0.1	of natural deposits
	TF103	N	2006	<0.000996	0	ppm		0.1	,
7.	Copper	N	2008	0.4	0	mg/L		1.3	Corrosion of househo plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
8.	Cyanide								Discharge from
	TF101	N	2006	<0.005	0	ppm		0.2	steel/metal factories;
	TF102 TF103	N N	2006 2006	<0.005 <0.005	0 0	ppm ppm		0.2 0.2	discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
	11100	18	2000	~0.000		lym		V. 2	and reminizer factories
9.	Fluoride			N = < = -					Erosion of natural
	TF101	N	2006	0.76525	0	ppm		4	deposits; water additiv
	TF102 TF103	N	2006 2006	0.233066 0.235786	0	ppm		4	which promotes strong teeth; discharge from
)1 10 <i>5</i>	1	2000	0.233760		ррт		·1	fertilizer and aluminus factories
10.	Lead	N	2008	< 0.004	0	mg/L	0	0.015	Corrosion of househol
									plumbing systems,
									erosion of natural deposits
11	Mercury								Erosion of natural
, , ,	(inorganic)								deposits; discharge
	TF101	N	2006	<0.0002	0	ppm		0.002	from refineries and
	TP102	N	2006	< 0.0002	0	ppm		0.002	factories; runoff from
	TF103	Ŋ	2006	<0.0002	0	ppm		0.002	landfills; runoff from cropland
12.	Nitrate (as								Runoff from fertilizer
	Nitrogen)								use; leaching from
	TF101	N	2008	<0.2	0	ppm		10	
	TF102 TF103	N	2008 2008	<0.2 <0.2	0	ppm		10 10	erosion of natural deposits
13	Nitrite (as	11	2006		<u> </u>	ppm			Runoff from fertilizer
	Nitrogen)			ĺ					use; leaching from
	TF101	N	2008	< 0.05	0	ppm		1	septic tanks, sewage;
	TF102	N	2008	< 0.05	0	ppm		1	crosion of natural
	TF103	N	2008	<0.05	0	ppm		1	deposits
	Nitrate + Nitrite(as								
	Nitrogen) TF101	N	2008	<0.25	0	ppm		10	
	TF102	N	2008	<0.25	0	ppm		10	
	TF103	N	2008	<0.25	0	ppm		10	
	Selenium						1		Discharge from
	TP101	N	2006	<0.0005	0	ppm		0.05	petroleum and metal
	TF102 TF103	N	2006 2006	<0.0005 <0.0005	0	ppm		0.05 0.05	refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
	hallium								Leaching from ore-
	TF101	N	2006	< 0.0005	0	ppm		0.002	processing sites:
	TF102 TF103	N	2006 2006	<0.0005 <0.0005	0	ppm ppm		0.002 0.002	discharge from electronics, glass, and
		1		F	1	,			drug factories

17. TTHM [Total	N.	For the period	35.06	0	ppb	80.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
trihalomethanes]		ending					water emorniation
		12/31/08	<u> </u>				
18. HAA5 RAA	N	For the	20.0	0	ppb	60.0	
		period					
		ending					
		12/31/08					

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call if you have questions or desire a copy of this report. The Flint Creek Utility Association requests that all customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

